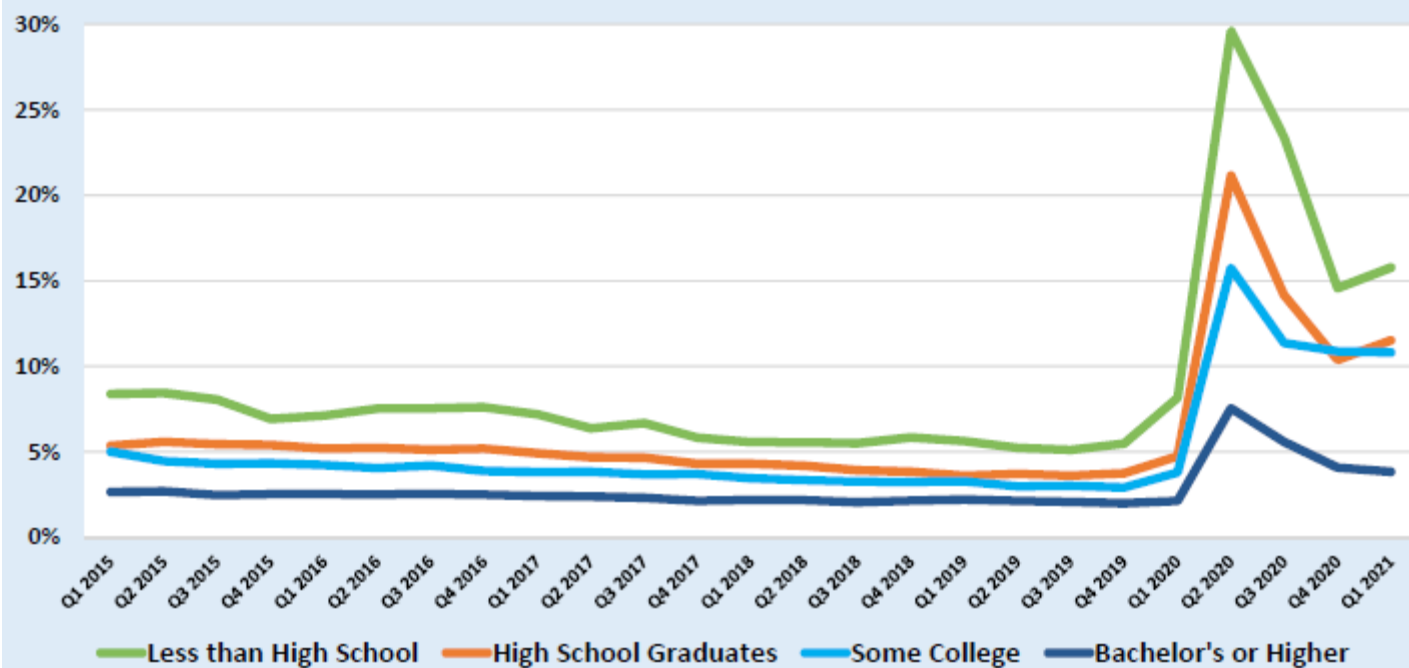
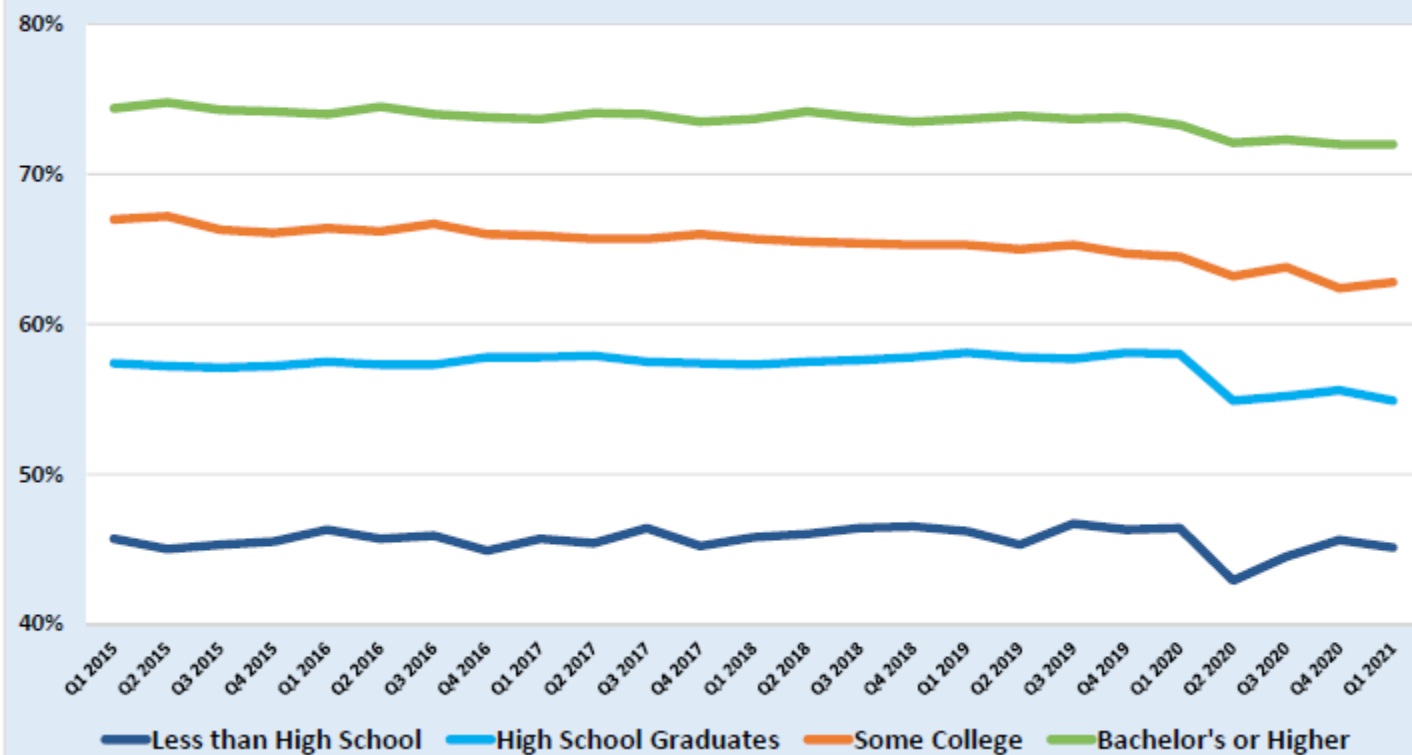


## Unemployment by Education Level, Adjusted for Labor Force Outflows



### Labor Force Participation Rate by Education Level



# UNEMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATION LEVEL:

**Democratic open border policies will hurt Americans that have been most negatively impacted by the pandemic**

Education Level:	High School Dropouts	High School Graduates	Some College	College Graduates
Peak Pandemic Unemployment:	21.2%	17.3%	15%	8.4%
December 2020 Unemployment:	9.8%	7.8%	6.3%	3.8%
December 2019 Unemployment:	5.5%	3.8%	2.8%	2%

## FUTURE EARNINGS IMPACTED BY OPEN BORDER POLICIES

**Studies show the poorest Americans will be disproportionately impacted by open borders.**

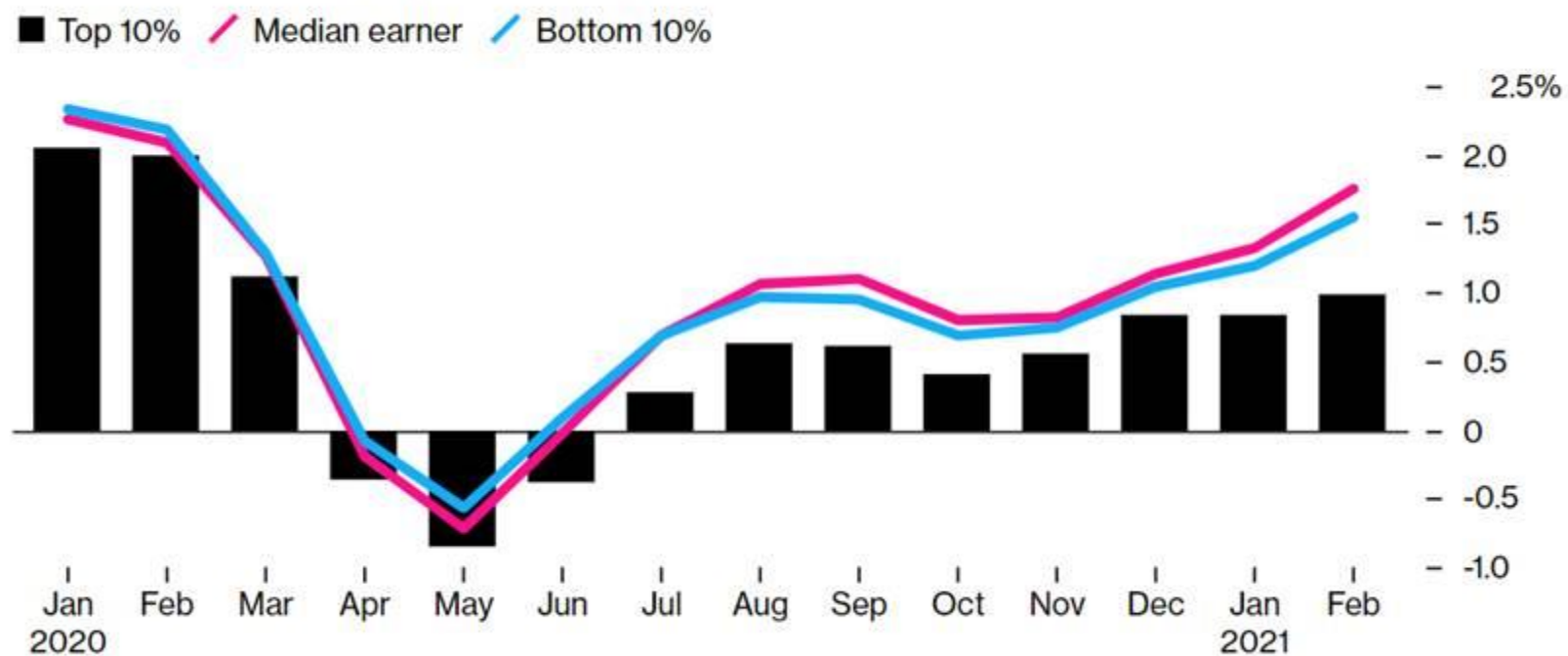
Education Level:	High School Dropouts	High School Graduates	Some College	College Graduates
Percent of worker influx:	25.9%	8.4%	6.1%	10.9%
Wage Effects:	-6.2%	-2.7%	-2.3%	-3.2%

Wage Impact 1990-2010

Immigrant Influx on Pre-Existing Workers (in percent)

## Rich Get Cheaper

Americans with the highest incomes see least amount of inflation

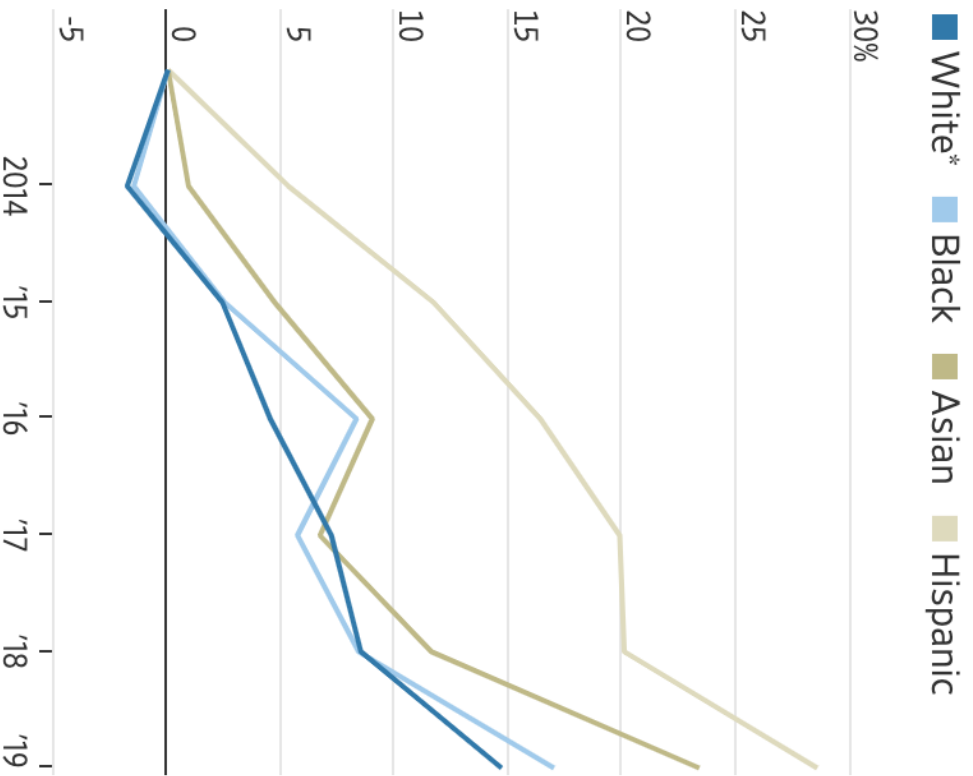


Source: Andrew Husby, Bloomberg Economics analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics data

## Widespread Gains

Hispanic households have seen the strongest income boost since 2013.

### Change in median household income by race and ethnicity since 2013

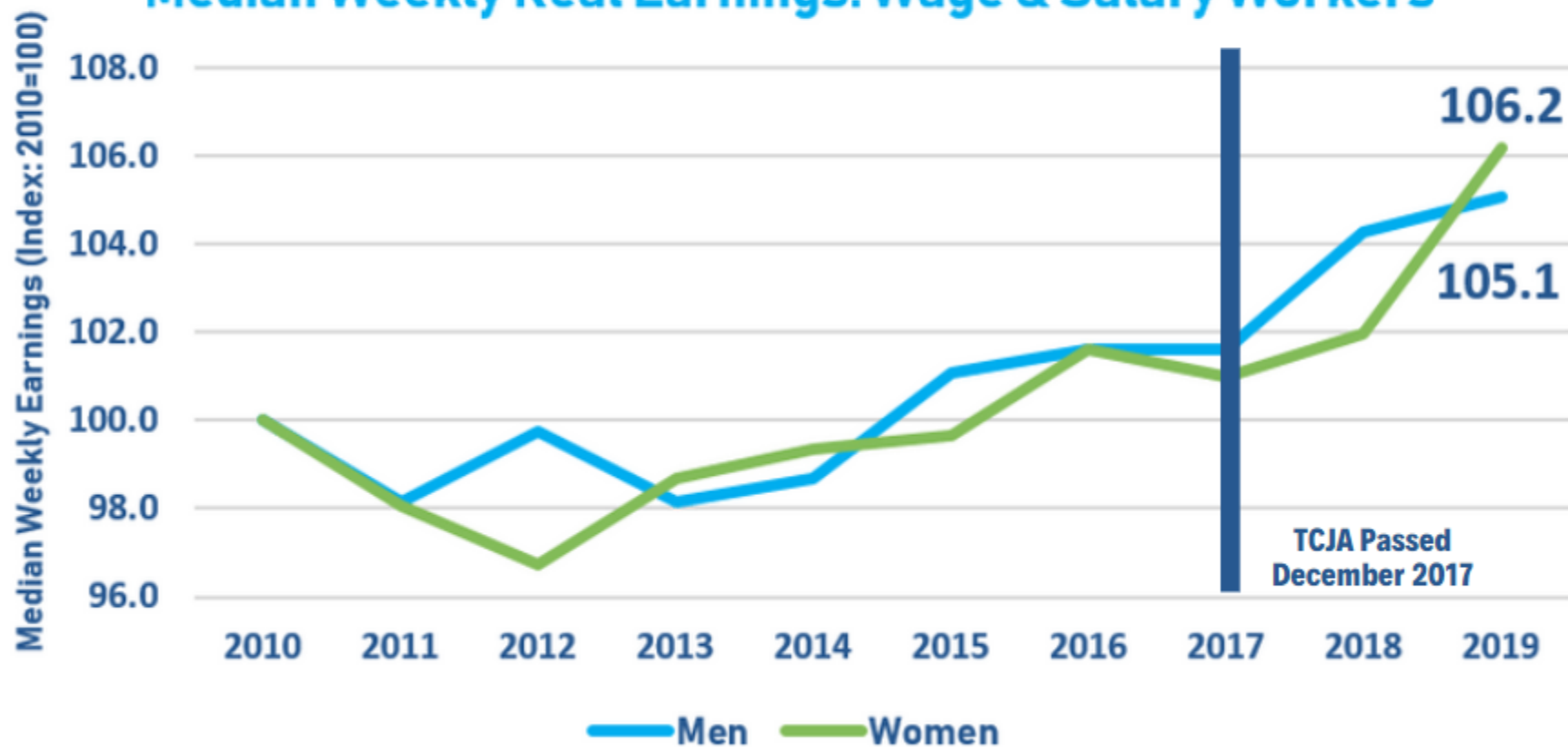


Note: In 2019 dollars \*Non-Hispanic

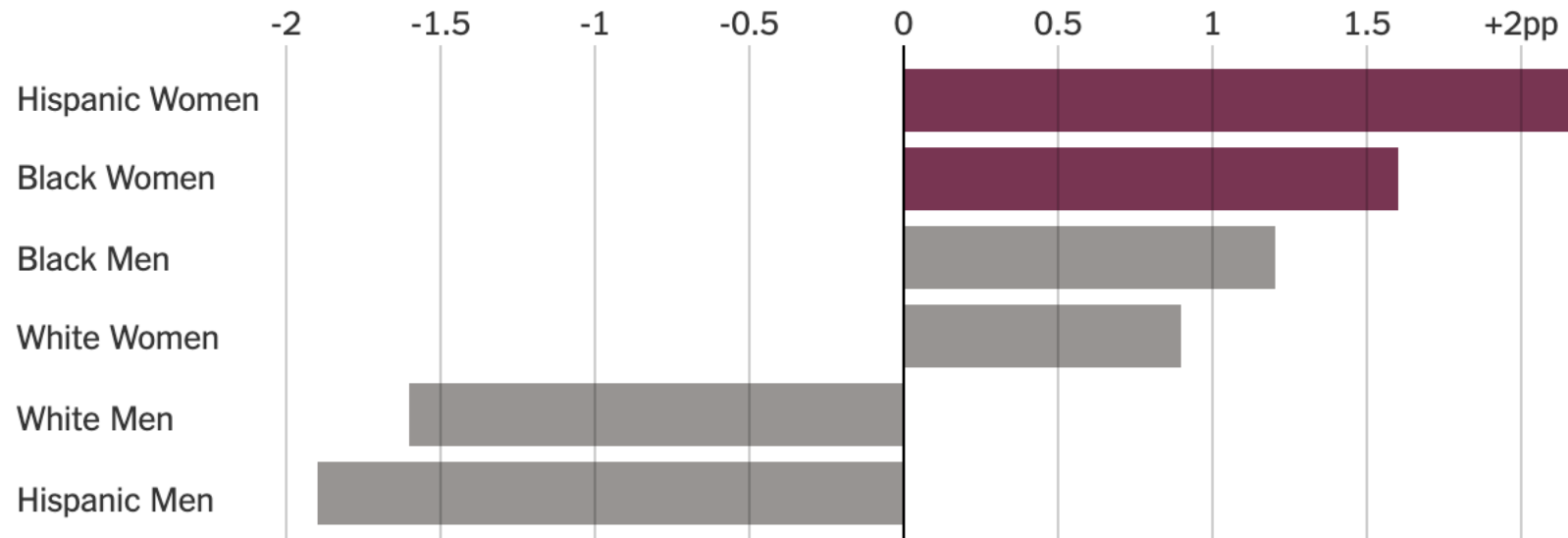
Source: Census Bureau

**After the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, earnings rose for all workers, with women receiving larger gains than men.**

**Median Weekly Real Earnings: Wage & Salary Workers**



**The change in employment of groups as a share of the population**  
(from 2007 to 2019, in percentage points)



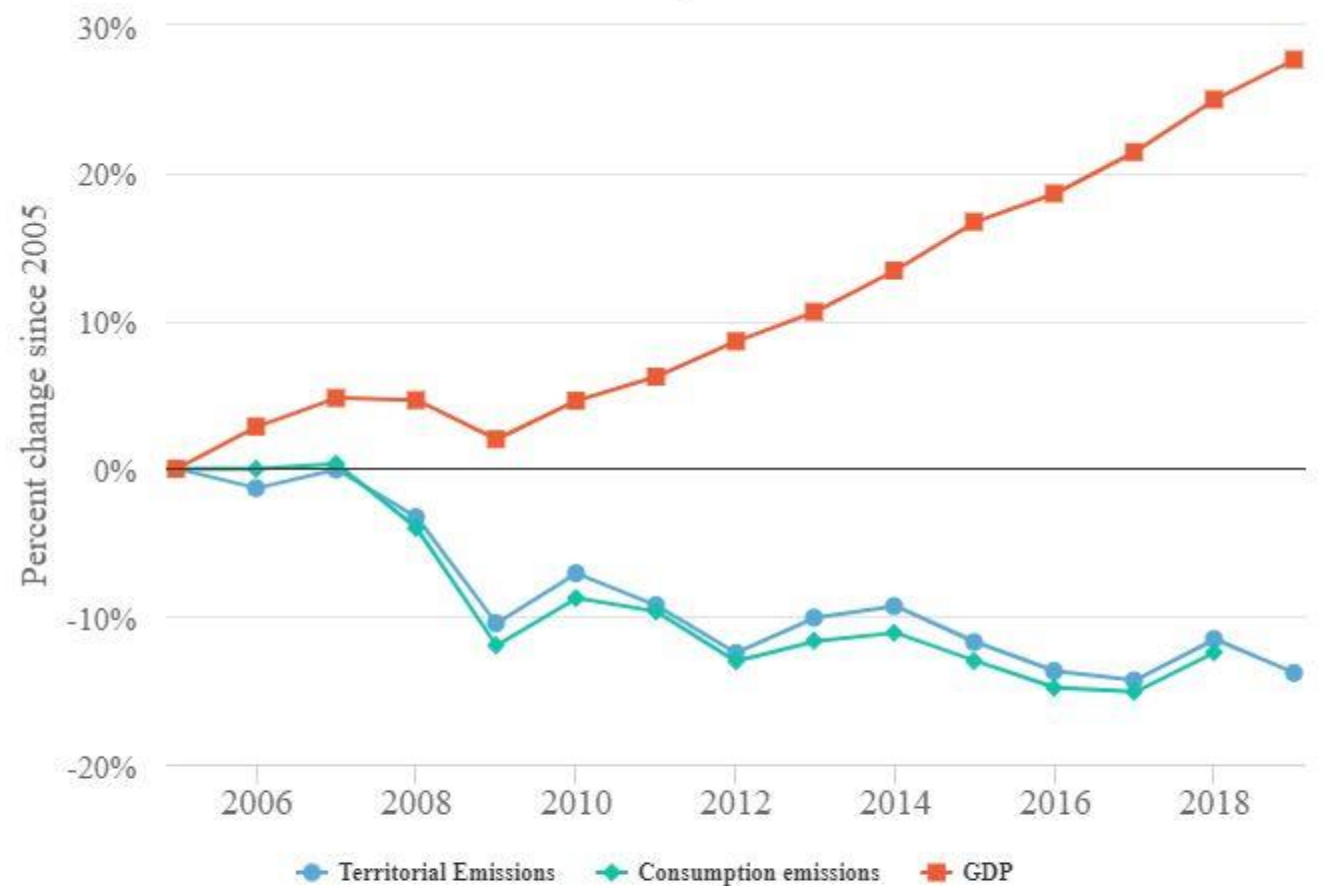
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Note: For the 25–54 year old population, comparing May 2019 to May 2007 using seasonally unadjusted data. Period extends past expansion to smooth over recession-era job losses.

By The New York Times | Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



## Emissions and GDP: United States, 2005-2019



**BREAKTHROUGH**  
INSTITUTE

Figure 4: Changes in territorial emissions, consumption emissions, and GDP relative to 2005 levels in the United States.

# Stemming the Plastic Tide: 10 Rivers Contribute Most of the Plastic in the Oceans

SCIENTIFIC  
AMERICAN®

The Yangtze alone pours up to an estimated 1.5 million metric tons into the Yellow Sea



Credit: Getty Images



# Occidental to Strip Carbon From the Air and Use It to Pump Crude

- A new technology could help reduce pollution at the same time it increases the supply of fossil fuels.

By Kevin Crowley and Akshat Rathi for Bloomberg Green



▲ Artist's rendering of Occidental's DAC plant. SOURCE: CARBON ENGINEERING